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CBC NEWSLETTER

for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 41 November/December 1995 Number 6

Winter Meeting Update

Are you ready to experience the abundance and diversity of coastal North Carolina's birdlife? If so, now is the time for you to make plans to attend the winter meeting of the Carolina Bird Club January 26-28, 1996, at Nags Head, NC.

The weekend of birding gets underway on Friday with opportunities for members to bird their way to our meeting site via field trips at Mattamuskeet NWR, Phelps Lake/Pocosin Lakes NWR and on ferry crossings. Other Friday trips are scheduled for Currituck Banks and Alligator River NWR. Leaders will be stationed at Pea Island NWR on Friday afternoon to assist birders.

Saturday's field trip offerings include trips to Bodie Island, Oregon Inlet, Pea Island NWR, Cape Hatteras Point, the Hatteras-Ocracoke ferry, and the pelagic birding trip aboard the Miss Hatteras. Please refer to the **Winter Meeting Field Trip Descriptions** located in this newsletter for more information on these trips. Complete the CBC '96 Winter Meeting **Field Trip Registration Form** insert, and send it to CBC headquarters by January 10, 1996. Please note that Trip 2 (Mattamuskeet NWR) and Trip 6 (Pelagic trip) have different registration procedures.

Our meeting headquarters will be the Comfort Inn Ocean front at Nags Head, the six story hotel located at 8031 Old Oregon Inlet Road near the intersection of US 64?264 and NC 12. The double occupancy rate for a bayside room is $34.00 plus tax and $44.00 plus tax for an oceanfront room. Reservation deadline is January 2, 1996. For reservations telephone (800) 334-3302. Remember to mention the Carolina Bird Club. If you wish to use the motel registration form located in this Newsletter, do so only after checking with the Comfort Inn to determine availability of rooms.

Accommodations will also be available at the First Colony Inn, a historic B & B rated 4 diamonds by AAA located less than a mile from the meeting site. Special winter rates include breakfast which can be placed in rooms the night before for early risers. For reservations call (800) 368-9390.

Activities planned for the Comfort Inn, our meeting site, include: Registration on Friday from 12 noon-9:00 p.m., Friday and Saturday evening programs at 8:00 p.m. each night and certain field trip departures. Registration packets, field trip information, exhibits and sales and refreshments are being coordinated by the Cape Hatteras Bird Club and CBC Executive Committee members.

The evening programs have been planned to focus on our field trips. On Friday night Ned Brinkley, a professor at the University of Virginia and well-respected pelagic birder, will present a program on "Pelagic Winter Birding off NC's Coast: The Landish and the Outlandish." Our program on Saturday evening, "Frontiers of Gull Identification," will be given by Bob Lewis, a professor at Fordham University and author of articles on Lesser Black-backed Gulls in recent issues of *Birding*.

To register for the meeting send the Meeting Registration Form with your payment to CBC headquarters. For further information call Buddy Garrett (910) 455-0420, Paula Wright (919) 756-5139 or Harry LeGrand (919) 832-3202.

Pelagic Birding on the Miss Hatteras

This trip, aboard the new 72' Miss Hatteras, promises to be an adventure of discovery. With two decks, a public address system and a snack bar, the boat can accomodate 50 birders in relative comfort. Bring you own food and drink in the event the snack bar is closed.

The trip is scheduled for Saturday, January 27 with Sunday as the alternate date if Saturday's trip is cancelled due to weather. The boat will depart from Oden's Dock in the village of Hatteras. Participants will need to arrive at the dock by 7:00 a.m. for a headcount and instructions. Departure will be at 7:30 a.m. The boat should return to the dock by 5:00 p.m. The leaders for this trip will be **Ned Brinkley** and **Brian Patteson**, veteran pelagic trip leaders.

Please register for this trip as soon as possible. As of November 10 there were 15 spaces remaining on the boat. The trip will be opened to non-members if it doesn't fill up by the end of December. Cost for the trip is $60. Complete and mail the **Pelagic Trip Registration Form** on page 7 of the Newsletter. Please note special conditions concerning refunds.

INSIDE

Traveling Birdwatcher 2
Backyard Birding 4
Christmas Bird Counts 5
Winter Field Trips 6
New Members 8

The Flight of the Oilbird

by Keith E. Camburn

Birders are always looking for the next birding "thrill" which may range from a spring tree full of warblers to a flock of thousands of Sandhill Cranes coming in to roost in a Texas lagoon in winter. This last summer I had the privilege to experience the night flight of the Oilbird *(Steatornis caripensis)* which is arguably one of the world's great avian wonders. This time the thrill was far to the south of the Carolinas near the eastern Venezuelan town of Caripe in the Guacharo National Park (Guacharo is the Spanish name for Oilbird). This park, which was set aside to protect the Oilbird's nesting cave, is home to upwards of 15,000 of these strange, nocturnal birds which occur in northern South America. Oilbirds are the only nocturnal fruit-eating birds in the world.

The Oilbird looks something like a large, fat Common Nighthawk with a hawk-like bill. They are related to Frogmouths, Owlet-Nightjars, Potoos and Nightjars. In Guacharo National Park they nest between March and late June in a huge cavern in areas totally devoid of light. They use echolocation to navigate into and out of the cave, but it is truly wondrous that they are able to locate their mate and nest in total darkness. We visited the cave on June 12 when the Oilbirds emerge from the cave at approximately 7:00 p.m. We arrived early to enjoy other birds of the park which included Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, Blue-crowned Parakeet, White-winged Tanager, Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch, Stripe-headed Brush-Finch, White collared Swift, Groove-billed Toucanet, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Streaked Flycatcher, Green Jay, Orange-crowned Oriole and Pale-vented Thrush. Since there were few bird tourists that evening, the guide let us move into the mouth of the cave where we were instructed to remain quiet and niotionless. Birders normally have to be satisfied to sit in an amphitheater which is located 100 feet back from the mouth of the cave.

As we sat in the cave numerous swifts zoomed past our heads coming in to roost for the evening. With the hour approaching 7:00 p.m. we began to hear a faint and distant clicking sound which the Oilbirds make as they echolocate their way out to the mouth of the cave. A few minutes before 7:00 p.m. the clicking became almost deafening, and we all strained our eyes for the first glimpse of the Oilbirds as they emerged from the darkness. I cannot describe what it felt like to sit in the mouth of that cave and know that 15,000 Oilbirds were patiently waiting for the proper darkness of night to arrive. When the first birds reached the mouth of the cave you could see them flying back and forth within the cave gradually moving into position for their nightly exodus. At exactly 6:53 p.m. the first Oilbirds began leaving the mouth of the cave for their nightly trip to feed on fruits and palm nuts in the surrounding forests. Due to a diet high in fats and oils the Oilbird has historically been rendered for its oil.

There is simply no way to describe the feeling of having 15,000 loud, clicking, mysterious Oilbirds fly past you and into the night sky. After the last Oilbirds had left the cave, which took 20 minutes, we all commented on how thrilled we were to have actually experienced the magnificent flight of the Oilbird.

Fall Hawk Watching Weekend

With a big assist from the Carolina Raptor Center, the 156 birders who attended the Carolina Bird Club fall meeting in Elkin, NC, saw hawks and owls in spite of unfavorable weather. **Judy Walker**, executive committee member-at-large for western North Carolina, planned an outstanding program. Featured were **Rob Bierregaard**'s talk on the "Raptors of Brazil" Friday evening and a Saturday evening presentation "Predators from the Sky" by **Deborah Sue Griffin** of the Carolina Raptor Center. She was assisted by Judy Walker who made sure that all present got an up-close and personal look at a live Bald Eagle, Eastern Screech-Owl, Barred Owl, Broad-winged Hawk and Swainson's Hawk. Other birds were more difficult to see; although the efforts of field trip leaders such as **Taylor Piephoff, James Coman, Catherine Higgins, John Wright, Paula Wright, Rus Tyndall, Bob Wood, Ted Shuler, Teddy Shuler, Teri Hatcher** and **Carol Horton** produced 101 species at the Saturday evening countdown.

The birding highlight of the weekend, however, was the discovery of a **Kirtland's Warbler** near the Mahogany Rock Overlook on the Blue Ridge Parkway by **Will Cook** of Chapel Hill. A significant number of the meeting attendants were able to add this endangered species which is rarely seen in migration to their life lists.

Mystery of Dead Tree Swallows Solved

by Eloise Potter

On and near the coast of the Carolinas, Tree Swallows *(Iridoprocne bicolor)* are common spring migrants and abundant fall migrants. Throughout the winter these birds occur erratically--scarce for a few weeks, then suddenly numerous, especially in cold and windy weather. Sometimes flocks swoop down on a beach, with some individuals brushing against startled beachcombers or people who are surf-fishing.

For many years bird watcher reported occasional sightings of Tree Swallows in northeastern North Carolina during the normal breeding season in states to the north. Recognizing the possibility of local nesting, owners of bluebird boxes positioned near waterways began watching for Tree Swallow occupants.

Much to the surprise of the flatlanders, the first Tree Swallow nest in North Carolina was found in a natural cavity of a dead tree trunk standing in the shallow, rushing waters of the New River in Ashe County. That was June 1979. Since then nests have been found at several other sites in the mountains, mostly in bluebird boxes, and at scattered localities eastward to the coast and as far south as the Wilmington area.

As the species begins to breed in substantial numbers in the Carolinas, CBC members may encounter mysterious deaths of Tree Swallows that attempt to nest in bluebird boxes. An article about such casualties appeared in the September 1995 issue of the *Audubon Naturalist News*, a publication of the Audubon Naturalist Society of the Central Atlantic States, Inc. The author, Lola Oberman, described her experiences with Tree Swallows in the spring of 1994. First she noticed a pair investigating a bluebird box that was occupied by a family of flying squirrels. A week later the box contained a beautiful Tree Swallow nest with a canopy of white feathers. In due time, three young swallows fledged from the nest, which had been built on top of the abandoned flying squirrel nest.

Next, Oberman found a dead Tree Swallow on the bare floor of another box. There was no sign of a nesting attempt

and no clue to the cause of death. A year later she found another Tree Swallow that had died under the same mysterious circumstances. "It was a perfect specimen, unmarred by any wound that would indicate a House Sparrow attack," she wrote. She buried the bird and resumed her route along the bluebird trail. Halfway around, she found an identical scene.

The mystery of the swallow deaths was compounded by the fact that she had found no dead birds of other species in her boxes. All three deaths occurred in boxes that had been stained to make them less conspicuous against the tree trunks on which they were mounted, but Eastern Bluebirds had nested in the same boxes without suffering ill effects.

Upon describing the mysterious happenings to a friend who also monitors a bluebird trail, Oberman learned she was not alone in finding dead swallows in bluebird boxes in the Mid-Atlantic States. Seeking an explanation, she called Larry Zelney, the bluebird man. He was equally baffled and requested that she let him know the cause if she ever determined it. He died the next day without learning of the theory suggested by ornithologist Don Messersmith.

Mulling over the problem, Messersmith asked Oberman for the recommended dimensions of boxes for bluebirds and Tree Swallows. Checking her books, Oberman was surprised to find a significant difference: Bluebird boxes are both too deep and too narrow for Tree Swallows. Messersmith suggested that when swallows entered the bluebird boxes and dropped to the bottom, they were unable to fly back to the opening because they could not spread their long wings in the undersized boxes. Nor could they climb up the smooth interior walls. Trapped, they died slowly of starvation or dehydration.

The problem Oberman faced was vividly impressed on her the next day: She found a Tree Swallow, motionless but still warm to the touch, at the bottom of her Box No. 1. When she removed it from the box, the swallow flew off--rescued just in the nick of time.

Roughening the inner walls could be made a specification for construction of new boxes, but how could Oberman help swallows escape from existing boxes without interfering with the nesting activities of the bluebirds? She placed a six inch stick slanting upward from the floor to the wall adjacent to the entrance hole of each box. She believed that a trapped swallow could reach the exit by climbing up the stick.

Did her idea work? Apparently, yes. At the time she wrote her column for Audubon Naturalist News, she had found no more dead birds, and Tree Swallows had nested successfully in one of her boxes. Others were occupied by bluebirds, who did not seem to be bothered by the stick she had cleverly installed for the safety of the swallows.

CBC members who have bluebird boxes near waterways can install "Oberman sticks" in a few minutes and, with a little good luck, be repaid many times over for their effort by the pleasure of becoming better acquainted with a different kind of blue bird.

CBC Rare Bird Alert

(704) 332-BIRD (2473)

Backyard Birding

with Frances J. Nelson

November 9, 1995-The last two months have been the most boring birding months in the six years we have lived here. One mid-September evening two nighthawks flew over. They weren't new for our list, but we don't see them very often. We flushed a woodcock on October 10, both morning and evening in the same area. Our first White-throated Sparrows showed up October 20, with the junco flock arriving a few days later. One lone junco came into the feeding area yesterday for the first time, but the white-throats have stayed in their brushy area by the garden. And one day last week our regular winter Great Blue Heron appeared on the pond. He flew over yesterday, but we were outside getting ready for our evening walk, so the great blue kept on going. That is it--boring, right?

Judy and George Halleron of Harbor Island, SC, have had a bit more excitement. In fact, Judy's letter was so good that I'll quote it here:

"In August, right after hurricane Erin went by, we were walking on the beach and saw an Audubon's Shearwater sitting on the sand, obviously exhausted. As others approached it within a few feet, it flew a short distance to the water and just sat there. It was gone the next day. Two days later, we got a call from someone who lives right on the beach and we went to identify 'their' rare bird. It was a Sooty Tern who was too exhausted to stand for long. We wrapped it in George's shirt and took it to a wildlife rehab center. While the vet was looking at it, it died. Later we saw several dead Sooty Terns washed up on the sand. I guess Erin was too much for them.

"On September 9, we saw island bird number 168, a Veery. Later in the month, we observed a Tennessee Warbler for several days before it continued south. This is the third year we have seen the Tennessee Warbler on its way south.

"The end of September and first of October, we watched the beautiful Black-throated Blue Warblers and American Redstarts for several weeks. Now they are gone. To take their place, the Loggerhead Shrike and Eastern Meadowlarks have arrived. Our sure sign that summer is about over. However, we still have several Pointed Buntings of the 'green variety,' either female or young males. And the Tree Swallows are swooping and swerving by the thousands.

"Today, we saw the Reddish Egret and several Wood Storks, but they are probably not here for much longer. The American Oystercatchers, Royal Terns and Black Skimmers are flocking on the beach by the hundreds. We are seeing the Bald Eagles more frequently; several times they were feeding right on the beach. With a scope, we can watch them from our bedroom window. And the Osprey have been feeding in the marshes of our back yard and then sitting in a tree next to our house to devour their catch. We do love this place!"

Thank goodness for Judy Halleron. If she had not shared her wonderful birds, this column would have been either the shortest or the dullest ever. Please, please tell me your backyard bird stories: *1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27587, (919) 528-2827.*

The Care and Feeding of Young Birders

by Judy Walker

When I was a child I was fascinated with House Sparrows. I grew up outside New York City and House Sparrows were the only birds which hung around our back stoop. They were cheerful little creatures and I often wondered about their life in the big city. As I grew up and began to wander around the country they receded into the back corners of my crowded mind much like they do in crowded cities. However, memories of them seem to force me to notice new birds in new places. Finally about ten years ago they reappeared outside my library window one fall day in Topeka, KS. This time I discovered that not only did they fascinate me but everything covered with feathers fascinated me. And even though I eventually discovered the Topeka birds weren't really House Sparrows but in fact were Harris Sparrow, I was hooked.

Over the last 10 years I have often wondered if the course of my life might have been altered if as a child I had encountered an adult who was passionate about birds. I certainly had the early potential to be influenced. I have also wondered, as a good librarian should, what might have happened if I had encountered some books about birds as a child. But there weren't any. And now I am on a one woman campaign to let adults who love birds know there is a way they can encourage children to become fascinated with birds.

And what better time of year to think about giving a special child a key to help them unlock their curiosity about birds and the natural world around them. So to make selecting holiday gifts for the children in your life a little easier here are a few titles which should go on your list.

There are so many wonderful books for children about birds it is difficult to choose just a few titles to share. But let me start the same way I do for adult with the basics - *What is a Bird?* and *Where Do Birds Live?* No these are not questions for Ornithology 101. They are beautifully written books by Ron Hirschi. Did you know 'birds are eggs waiting' and they live in quiet places, in places where they can see the morning come and in trees older than anyone can remember? Couple these simple, poetic ideas with stunning photographs by Galen Burrell which celebrate the life of birds and you have books which will rival any expensive coffee table book you may have in your living room. Yet they were written to be shared with young children. They are special books which will nourish in children the love of birds and nature.

Once children begin to notice their feathered friends around them they will

(continued on next page)

Carolina Christmas Bird Counts

The following is a listing of several Christmas Bird Counts in the Carolinas which have been furnished by Harry LeGrand and Lex Glover. If you would like to participate in any of these counts, please call the contact person listed for further information.

Wednesday, December 27, 1995

Cape Hatteras	Harry LeGrand until 12/20	(919) 832-3202
	Pat Moore after 12/20	(919) 995-4777

Thursday, December 28, 1995

Bodie/Pea Island	Paul Sykes	(404) 769-9436
Petigrew SP/Lake Phelps	Paris Trail	(919) 482-7753

Saturday, December 30, 1995

Santee NWR	Bob Wood	(803) 786-5186

Young Birders (continued)

need some help identifying them. Of course there are all the typical identification for beginners which can be used with children but I have a few suggestions which might be a little more exciting. The first is *Feathers for Lunch* by Lois Ehlert. Doesn't sound very appetizing but it really is a wonderful, simple book about identifying common backyard birds. The minimal story follows a belled cat through a backyard which contains a variety of common birds - woodpecker, chickadee, robin, etc. The birds are depicted life size and in familiar habitat. The author includes a few song phrases such as konk-a-ree as well. And to start the child off on the right foot there is a 'checklist' included on the cover. It's never to early to start a list.

The second title is a little more traditional, *Birds at My Feeder* by Bobbie Kalman and is illustrated by Glen Loates. It talks about how to feed birds and what species might come to a feeder. Then it describes fifteen common backyard birds. Although Common Redpoll and Stellar's Jay are not common here; the remaining birds could be found at most Carolina feeders some time during the year. The book also includes information about migration, feathers, and nesting.

Wings Along the Waterway, by Mary Barrett Brown brings birding a little closer to home. This lavishly illustrated book discusses twenty-one water birds. And except for the inclusion of the Limpkin one would think the author is talking about birdlife along the Carolina coasts. This is a great book to introduce children to birds they will see on vacations at the beach.

For older children who might want a little more 'meat' try *Outside and Inside Birds* by Sandra Markle. This is really an Ornithology 101 text written for kids. It is a very visual book with color photos to illustrate just about every key concept.

Children need engaging, hands-on experiences with birds to really become 'hooked'. Pamela Hickman, author of *Birdwise*, has put together 'forty fun feats for finding out about our feathered friends' which will engage both children and adults. Topics range from nest watching, sketching birds, and listening to bird songs to gardening for birds and bird-proofing windows.

On the lighter side, *Everything You Never Learned about Birds* by Rebecca Rupp with appeal to just anyone regardless of age. It is packed with fascinating facts as well as folklore and legends about birds. And the hands-on projects will turn nature study into a way of life. Only one word of warning about this book. Although it was written for children any adult who opens it will have a very difficult time putting it down!

Ending on a more mystical note. Help children learn how to communicate with the natural world around them. Help them to slow down, and be *Quiet*. In this gentle book Peter Parnall encourages children to patiently wait for Raven and Chipmunk and finally Chickadee to come and sit by their side. His illustrations are powerful, evoking a mood of peace and anticipation. The peace of knowing we are a part of natural world and the anticipation of touching a sky full of feathers.

Bibliography:

What is a Bird? by Ron Hirschi. Photographs by Galen Burrell. Walker, 1987. (Ages 4-7)

Where Do Birds Live? by Ron Hirschi. Photgraphs by Galen Burrell. Walker, 1987. (Ages 4-7)

Feathers for Lunch, by Lois Ehlert. (Ages 4-7)

Birds at My Feeder, by Bobbie Kalman. Art by Glenn Loates. Crabtree, 1987. (Ages 8-12)

Wings Along the Waterway, by Mary Barrett Brown. Orchard Books, 1992. (Ages 8-12)

Outside and Inside Birds, by Sandra Markle. Bradbury Press, 1994. (Ages 8-12)

Bird Wise: Forty Fun Feats for Finding Out About Our Feathered Friends, by Pamela M. Hickman. Illustrated by Judie Shore. Addison-Wesley, 1989. (Ages 8-12)

Everything You Never Learned about Birds, by Rebecca Rupp. Illustrated by Jeffrey C. Domm. Storey Publishing,1995. (Ages 8-12)

Quiet, by Peter Parnall. Morrow, 1989. (Ages 5-10)

CBC Winter Field Trips

Holly Shelter Game Land, North Topsail Island — February 17 &18, 1996

Leaders: John Fussell, Buddy Garrett **Limit:** 15 participants **Cost:** $10 (+ $8 for boat)

This day-and-a-half field trip will begin at the **Holly Shelter Game Land** near Hamstead (on US 17 north of Wilmington). Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the parking lot of the Topsail Baptist Church on US 17 4.4 miles north of the NC 210/US 17 intersection at Hampstead. Nearby is the game land which has some of the highest quality and most expansive longleaf pine savannas/flatwoods remaining in North Carolina. We should see Red-cockaded Woodpeckers and there is a pretty good chance wee will see both Henslow's and Bachman's Sparrows. Both species apparently are regular in winter here thanks to suitable habitat provided by an increased level of prescribed burning--particularly growing season burning--by the Wildlife Resources Commission. We will try to surround individuals of both species so we can get good, close, leisurely views.

In the afternoon, we will drive north to the north end of **Topsail Island** where we will scan the ocean for loons, grebes, and gannets, and maybe something unusual, like Pacific Loon. We will also check the remains of an old pier where several Great Cormorants often roost. There is the possibility of a Harlequin Duck--a few have been seen during recent winters. And we will also visit the site of recently established colony of Eurasian Collared Doves. We are almost certain to see these birds.

Saturday night we will stay at Morehead City. First thing Sunday morning, we will scan the ocean from a pier at **Atlantic Beach**. If the weather is suitable, we may have northward migrating gannets and scoters. We'll hope for something like a Little Gull or kittiwake.

If the weather is nice, we will then make a three hour trip to **Bird Shoal** across from Beaufort. This will require a short boat trip for which there is a $8.00 fee. Here we will see numerous shorebirds, including Marbled Godwit, and if we are lucky, a Long-billed Curlew. If some participants don't want to go on this boat trip and two mile hike, then we will have the option of splitting up, with one of the leaders leading a several-stop car route for shorebirds, gulls, wading birds and a few ducks. The trip will end around midday on Sunday.

Registration/important information: Call John Fussell at (919) 473-3427 evenings before 9:30 p.m. to reserve space and for additional information. If he is not in, leave your name, names of everyone that will be in your car, and your phone number on his answering machine to assure that earliest callers get the first reservations.

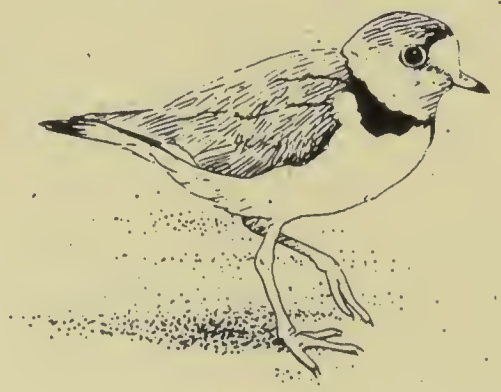
Mail registration form with $10 fee to CBC Headquarters. Do not mail registration form to CBC Headquarters until you have confirmed that space is available.

Participants are responsible for arranging their own lodging. There are numerous motels: Ramada Inn, Holiday Inn, Cricket Inn, Lemon Tree Inn and others-- along US 17 North at Wilmington. These are about 30 minutes from our Saturday morning meeting place. Participants are urged to stay at the Hampton Inn (919) 240-2300 at Morehead City on Saturday night. When you call, be sure to to tell them that your are with the Carolina Bird Club to get the best rate of $40.50. For the trip to Bird Shoal bring knee-high boots. If anyone wants to go on the Saturday portion of the trip only, that is acceptable.

South Carolina Winter Coastal Birding — February 17 &18, 1996

Leaders: Lex Glover & Bert Fisher **Limit:** 20 participants **Cost:** $35

This weekend birding trip will begin on Saturday at Huntington Beach State Park. We will spend the day birding the park, focusing on the birds at the jetties. This is a great spot for wintering sea ducks, shorebirds and gulls. We will also bird the fresh water ponds for additional waterfowl. The past few winters the jetties have produced Common Eider, Harlequin Duck and Oldsquaw along with the usual Great Cormorant, Purple Sandpiper and Piping Plover. We will be looking through the gulls for Lesser Black-backed Gull, and who knows what other rarities may be around.



On Sunday, Coastal Expeditions will take us out to Raccoon Key, a barrier island in the Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge. Besides being a premier shelling site, this area is known as a wintering site for a small group of Long-billed Curlews.

The fee includes lunch on Saturday and the boat trip in Cape Romain NWR.

Registration: Call Lex Glover at (803) 438-9855 to reserve space, and if you have questions. Send the registration form along with your check to the Carolina Bird Club Headquarters. Registrants will receive details on meeting location and times along with some suggestions for accommodations.

Registration Form
CBC Special Field Trips

Name(s)_____
(list each participant)

Address_____ City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Tel. ( )_____ ( )_____
(day) (evening)

Enclosed is my check in the amount of $_____ for the following field trip: _____Holly Shelter/Topsail Island ($10) _____ SC Winter Coastal Birding ($35). I have called the appropriate trip leader to ensure that space is available.

Make check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.** and mail to PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Registration Form
CBC Winter Meeting, January 26-28, 1996

Name(s)_____
(list each name for name tags)

Address_____ City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of $_____for _____member registrations at $6 each and _____nonmember registrations at $7 each. Registration at meeting will be $10 for members and $11 for nonmembers.

Make check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.** and mail to PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Motel Reservation Form
Carolina Bird ClubWinter Meeting, January 26-28, 1996

Name_____ Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Room rate (double occupancy): $34.00 plus tax (bayside), $44.00 plus tax (oceanfront). Please reserve _____bayside room _____oceanfront room. Arrival _____ Departure_____. My check for the first night's lodging is enclosed.

Mail with deposit to **Comfort Inn Oceanfront**, P.O. Box 307, Nags Head, NC 27959 or call 1-800-334-3302

Pelagic Trip Registration Form
CBC Winter Meeting, January 27 (or 28), 1996
Cost: $60.00

Name_____ Phone ( )_____

Address_____

The CBC has reserved the Miss Hatteras for Saturday, January 27. If weather does not allow the trip on Saturday, the trip will go on Sunday, January 28. By submitting your payment of $60 you are committing yourself to either day. Your payment will be refunded only if the trips are cancelled <u>both</u> days by the captain or if you find another person to take your place on the boat.

I have read and understand the details regarding payment, cancellation and refunds, and agree to those conditions.

Signed:_____

Make check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.** and mail to John S. Wright, 1953-A Quail Ridge Rd, Greenville, NC 27858. You will receive a confirmation letter.

Welcome New Members

Richard Broadwell
Wilmington, NC

David Dobson
Columbia, SC

Chip East
Fayetteville, NC

Neil & Alison Ellis
Swan Quarter, NC

Sandra & Austin Hampton
Surfside Beach, SC

John R. Helms
Columbia, SC

Scott Hudson
Gastonia, NC

R. Gordon McLennan
Emerald Isle, NC

Romie & Judy Mizell
Charlotte, NC

Paige & Mary Bess Mulhollan
Hilton Head, SC

Carolyn & Tom Nevlud
Raleigh, NC

Mike & Sonya Turner
Columbia, SC

U. of Georgia Savannah River Ecology Lab
Aiken, SC

Mary Jane Wells
Laurinburg, NC

Judy & Romie Mizell join CBC at Elkin meeting

CBC Newsletter is published bimonthly by Carolina Bird Club, Inc., the ornithological society of the Carolinas, with headquarters at Raleigh, NC. CBC is a nonprofit corporation, founded in 1937, with membership open to anyone interested in birds, natural history and conservation. Members are encouraged to submit items of interest to CBC Newsletter, Clyde Smith, Editor, 2615 Wells Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27608. Submission deadline is the 10th of January, March, May, July, September, and November.

CAROLINA BIRD CLUB, INC.

CBC

P.O. BOX 29555, RALEIGH, NC 27626-0555

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Post Office
Raleigh, NC
Permit No. 1654

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